

## (6) Introduction to the Modulus Function

### WORKING AT D/E

(1)  $g(x) = |-x^2 - x|$

(a) Find  $g(2)$                       (b) Find  $g(-1)$

(c) Write down the number of solutions to the equation  $g(x) = -6$

(2) Sketch the graph of each showing where the line meets or crosses the coordinate axes.

(a)  $y = |x|$       (b)  $y = |x - 3|$       (c)  $y = |2x - 1|$

(3) Find the two solutions to the equation  $|3x - 1| = x + 2$ .

### WORKING AT B/C

(1) (a) Sketch the graphs of  $y = |ax - b|$  where  $a$  and  $b$  are positive constants showing where the line meets or crosses the coordinate axes in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .

(b) Show that the solution to the equation

$$|ax - b| = 3 \text{ can be written as } x = \frac{b \pm 3}{a}$$

(2) (a) Solve the equation  $|2x + 5| = 3 - x$

(b) Hence, solve the inequality  $|2x + 5| < 3 - x$

(3) Solve the equation  $|2x - 1| = |3 - x|$

### WORKING AT A\*/A

(1) There are no solutions to the equation

$$|4x - 1| = mx$$

where  $m$  is a constant. Write down the possible set of values of  $m$ .

(2) (a) The equation  $|px + q| = r$  has two real solutions. Write down the set of values of the constant  $r$ .

(b) Sketch the graph of  $y = |px + q| - r$  where  $p > 0$ ,  $r > 0$  and  $q < 0$ . Show where the graph meets or crosses the coordinate axes and the minimum point on the graph in terms of  $p$ ,  $q$  and  $r$ .

(3)  $f(x) = Ax^2 + Bx + C$  and  $g(x) = a$

Find the maximum possible number of solutions to the equation  $|f(x)| = g(x)$